

the cornea and back into the lid speculum. Claim 19 has been amended to recite an electrical circuit that provides a fuse current to blow a fuse. The applicant submits that blowing the fuse clearly distinguishes this element from a switch. Switches are not blown. The applicant submits that the claims now comply with the second paragraph of § 112.

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 11 and 13 under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Petersen and Beale. The applicant has canceled these claims.

The Examiner rejected claims 16-18 under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Poler. The applicant has canceled these claims.

The Examiner rejected claim 19 under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Newton or Norman. The Examiner further rejected claims 19 and 20 under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Rexroth.

To anticipate a claim, all of the elements and limitations of the claim must be found in the four corners of the reference. Independent claim 19 recites an electrical circuit that provides a fuse current to blow a fuse after power is supplied to the electrode. None of the references cited by the Examiner disclose a circuit which provides a fuse current to blow a fuse after power is supplied to the electrode. The references cited by the Examiner all disclose circuits with fuses which will melt while power is provided to the electrode, not after power is provided to the electrode. The applicant therefore submits that claims 19 and 20 are not anticipated by the prior art because none of the references cited by the Examiner disclose a circuit which blows a fuse after power is supplied to the electrode.

The Examiner rejected claims 20, 21 and 24 under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Doss. Claim 20 is dependent from an allowable independent claim 19. Claims 21 and 24 have been canceled.